



SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: The Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons
in All its Aspects

SUBMITTED TO: The First Committee

SUBMITTED BY: Angola, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Chad, Cote
d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Croatia, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia,
Estonia, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea,
Ireland, Kenya, Luxemburg, Mali, Netherlands,
Norway, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Sweden,
Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia

The First Committee

1 *Fully believing* in the spirit of the UN Charter that fosters multilateralism with
2 emphasis on continued effort between member states to help combat the illicit trade,
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4 *Recognizing* the increase of the illicit trade of small arms and light weapons in all
5 its aspects due to internal and external conflict in developing nations,
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7 *Recalling* the progress in developing nations through the UN Program of Action
8 on Small Arms and the UN Firearms Protocol in May 2001 by making illicit trafficking,
9 manufacturing, and possessing small arms a criminal offense,
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11 *Fully aware* that the revenue resulting from the illegal sale of drugs and narcotics
12 to affluent nations allows unruly organizations to purchase the light arms necessary to
13 inflict violence and political turmoil,
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15 *Emphasizing* that regardless of UN efforts, the illicit trade is an ongoing hindrance
16 in the security of the developing nations both on a local, community level, as well as a
17 regional level,
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19 *Noting* the lack of financial and protective resources of developing nations in
20 order to implement programs and plans of action to regulate the production, sale, and
21 spread of the arms across insecure borders,
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23 *Recognizing* that in order to stabilize and develop the economy of individual
24 states, it is necessary to achieve national stability through the control of unauthorized
25 arms and light weapons,
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27 1. *Condemns* weapons producers who do not take adequate measures to ensure the
28 legitimacy of small arms sales;

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30 2. *Recognizes* that overproduction of small arms directly contributes to the illicit
31 small arms and light weapons market;

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33 3. *Deplores* any effort by a state whereby hostile environments encourage self-
34 armament;

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36 4. *Reminds* the international community that breaches of national sovereignty can
37 often create such environments;

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39 5. *Encourages* measures to ensure the transparency of commerce in arms;

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41 6. *Supports* the open and public records of all transactions between buying and
42 selling nations in terms of small arms and light weapons;

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44 7. *Instructs* that every nation be in accord that in nation to nation transactions
45 buyers are held responsible for any irresponsible use of sold weapons and that
46 transactions between recognized nations and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's)
47 the producers and sellers are held responsible for irresponsible use of weapons;

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49 8. *Calls upon* NGO's and member states to assist developing nations through
50 monetary and humanitarian aid in order to establish means of monitoring the import and
51 export of small arms and light weapons across borders;

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53 9. *Urges* cooperation within the United Nations in order to maintain and support
54 stability in regions of conflict through continued work with international and local
55 agencies;

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57 10. *Requests* a strengthening of security efforts by the United Nations to secure
58 nations' borders to limit and monitor the import and export of illicit arms;

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60 11. *Promotes* the full implementation of the Programme of Action of 2003 by all
61 member states to combat the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its
62 aspects,

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64 12. *Stresses* the need to strictly monitor drug, narcotics, precious metal, and
65 diamond trafficking, so as to limit the purchasing power of many organizations that count
66 on this revenue to acquire illicit small arms and utilize them to wreak violent and political
67 chaos,

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69 13. *Calls upon* the Security Council and other relevant UN organizations such as
70 the Department of Disarmament Affairs to put pressure on and offer non-violent
71 incentives to those nations who produce and manufacture small arms and light weapons
72 to cease trading to unauthorized traders,

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14. *Encourages* a special joint session of the First and Fifth Committees to develop a financial infrastructure to achieve our aims of eradicating the trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects.

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15. *Calls* for the formation of a committee to oversee and aid in the trafficking of small arms and light weapons in all its aspects by means of, but not limited to:

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(a) import and export across the borders,

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(b) mandatory authorization of all weapons necessary for purposes of training, sporting, and peacekeeping operations,

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(c) destruction of illegal stockpile of small arms and light weapons in all its aspects,

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(d) registration of all stockpiles including updated information of owner use and specific destination or purpose.

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Passed, Yes: 67 / No: 15 / Abstain: 24